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| CCQs: | Notes: |
| Eventually because they were still deciding what type of government we should have, we have this one today, with a legislative branch, judicial branch, and executive branch.  It’s strange that people with little or no fighting experience could win such a nearly impossible task, it shows that all you need if fighting spirit (and some allies…)  Why did it take so long for America to develop a good type of structure for them? Was it based on trial and error? | MI (1st Paragraph) - Two struggles happened at the same time during the seven years of war that began in April 1775.  Details:   * One was the military conflict with Great Britain. * The second was political struggle within America. * They both had positive effects on each other.   MI (2nd P.) – The military conflict was a modest one because of the standards of later wars.  Details:   * Casualties on the American side were less than 5,000. * Warfare technology was low; cannons and rifles were only effective at close range. * Bad weather stopped any fighting. * America pitted armies against the other side but also used the population against a powerful external force. * This new type of revolutionary war for different purposes earned the Americans its freedom from Britain.   MI (3rd P.) – The colonists were still deciding what to do when they first started the war and even after they were still wondering; also sort of wondered if they were really a nation.  Details:   * They needed to answer these questions: Whether to demand independence from Britain; how to make their own government and other things for their new nation. * The first question was answered after the war when the British surrendered at Yorktown in 1781. * America had already established in its mind and in much of the rest of the world as a new kind of nation. * Thomas Paine was an important figure in shaping the Revolution and said it helped spread freedom and enlightened the world just by a little bit.   MI (4th P.) – Those ideals weren’t fulfilled for a long time and they did other stuff but still hoped for this.  Details:   * Revolutionaries were celebrating the “rights of man”. They also stopped slavery in some parts of NA. They also took away rights and properties of loyalists, stopped women from having a lot of rights like men had, and didn’t give any rights to the Indians; also took some that they did have. * The belief that the nation should try to live up to the ideals became a continuing influence on the future history of America. |
| Summary: There were two main conflicts in America, one being a conflict with Great Britain whose war was a modest but new type of reason for war. The other was a political struggle within America where they were still deciding some things before/during/after the war. But they had not lived up to those chosen decisions and did other things, but these decisions helped influenced America’s future. | |